

AMERICAN ATHLETES ASSERT  
THEIR PRESENCE AT ATHENS.

Garrett of Princeton Graduates as a Discus Champion—Connolly of Boston Does Good Work—Lanes, Curtis, Burke, and Jamison Take Total Heats Cleverly.

ATHENS, April 6.—Today began the 770th Olympiad, in which athletes from several countries are competing. The American team took part in the games yesterday in several events, despite the fact that they have been here a very short time and had little practice after their long ocean voyage. The weather was mild, but cloudy.

Early in the morning it was feared that the games would have to be postponed because of the fact that the grounds within the Stadion were in sufficiently good condition to allow of the opening events taking place.

More than forty thousand persons were admitted to the Stadion, including the King of Greece, the Duke of Sparta, the Crown Prince, and the members of the diplomatic corps, and many other prominent persons. These, however, were not the only ones who visited the games. The Stadion has no roof, and on each side of it rise hills, from which a good view can be had within the walls. These hills were fairly black with spectators, thousands of whom were poor to pay the small price of admission to the Stadion, but who were determined to see the revival of the ancient Greek festival. The sight was a remarkable one, and seldom has such interest and enthusiasm been displayed over any recent event in the Grecian capital.

When the competition was over, the victors were the chief glory of the Olympic games, is not revived, there will be medals for all-round excellence.

In order to secure the olive crown in the ancient event one must excel at once in leaping, running, javelin throwing, throwing the quoit, and wrestling.

The olive crowns that will be awarded to the victors will be made from material furnished from the same grove from which were taken the leaves and sprigs that formed the crowns of victory given to the victors more than fifteen centuries ago.

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The first heat of the 100-metre race was won by F. W. Lane of Princeton in 12 1/5 seconds. Szokoly, a Hungarian, was second. The second heat was won by Arthur Cushing of Boston in 13 1/2 seconds. The third heat was won by T. E. Burke of the Boston Athletic Association in 11 1/4 seconds. Hoffmann, a German, was second.

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All the finals will be run on Friday.

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CONGRESS FOR FREE CUBA.

THE HOUSE ADOPTS THE SENATE  
RESOLUTIONS, 245 TO 97.

Most of the Negative Votes Came from New York and New England Republicans—The Resolutions Will Now Be Sent to the President for His Information.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—The House of Representatives adopted the conference report on the Cuban resolutions to-day by a vote of 245 to 97, and to-morrow will certify the vote of the House to the President.

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100 feet deep. They are of stone, arched above and more like subterranean tunnels than rooms for human beings. The only openings are at the ends. They are in the lower part of a building within the outer walls and have the appearance of being intended for storing supplies. They are damp and filthy and are said to be infested with vermin. Nothing in the shape of chairs, benches or beds are provided. There are, however, looks for fifty hammocks in each room. Friends of the prisoners supply the hammocks, but as there are 108 men in one room and 104 in the other, over half the number are compelled to sleep on the stone floor.

Washington furnished twice a day in separate cans which each contained kerosene oil. Regular army rations are served. The sanitary arrangements are vile. Many men are taken from these cells to the hospitals before the moving authorities see fit to try their cases or admit that they have no case.

One of the prisoners is Lopez Coloma, who left Matanzas in the early days of the rebellion. Like Juan Gualberto Gomez, who died in Cienfuegos, Coloma presented himself when Captain-General Canales issued his proclamation granting amnesty to all insurgents who surrendered. He has been in prison over a year, and his case is now being tried, and stands a good chance of dying in prison.

Another of the prisoners is La Diosa Quintana, an American citizen, one of the peaceful residents of Guatmo, who was taken prisoner in his own house and shot in the arm after capture. He never took part in the insurrection. His case is now being tried, and stands a good chance of dying in prison.

Another prisoner is Manuel Francisco Aguerro. He claims to be an American citizen, and though arrested in July, 1895, the American Consul said he had never heard of the case until I laid before him the statement of the case with the American Consul six weeks ago.

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MR. CARLISLE'S LETTER.

IT WAS GIVEN OUT AFTER A DRIVE  
WITH THE PRESIDENT.

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